

Find the points of inflection and discuss the concavity of the graph of the function.

5. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 8x + 1$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 8$$

$$f''(x) = 12x$$

$$0 = 12x$$

$$0 = x$$

$$x = 0$$

$$f''(x) \begin{array}{c} + \\ \leftarrow \text{Test} \rightarrow \\ -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Concave Up:

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

No Point of Inflection

$$\sqrt{9-x} = (9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (9-x)'$$

6. $f(x) = x\sqrt{9-x} = x(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$f'(x) = x \left(\frac{1}{2}(9-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-1) \right) + 1(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{-x}{2(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-x}{2(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{2(9-x)}{2(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{18-3x}{2(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = f'(x)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-3) - (18-3x)(9-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-1)}{(2(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{18-3x}{(9-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{4(9-x)}$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{9-x} + \frac{18-3x}{\sqrt{9-x}}}{4(9-x)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{-6(9-x) + 18-3x}{\sqrt{9-x}}}{4(9-x)}$$

$$= \frac{-54+6x+18-3x}{4(9-x)\sqrt{9-x}}$$

$$= \frac{-36+3x}{4(9-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{-36+3x}{4(9-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = f''(x)$$

$$-36+3x = 0 \quad 4(9-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{36}{3} \quad (9-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0$$

$$x = 12 \quad 9-x = 0$$

$$\text{Look @ } f(x) \quad \boxed{9=x}$$

$$x \neq 12$$

$$x \leq 9$$

$$\text{b/c } \sqrt{9-x}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \ominus \\ \leftarrow \text{Test} \rightarrow \\ 0 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-36+3(0)}{4(9-0)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{-36}{108}$$

Concave down:
 $(-\infty, 9)$

No POT